LIBERALS CLAIM A VICTORY

Say They Will Have 46 Majority in the House, Counting the Irish Vote.

Marquis of Lorne and Other Well-Known Tories Defeated-Balleting in Ireland Accompanied by Disorderly Acts.

NOT YET DECIDED.

Gladstone May Have a Majority, but It Will Be with the Aid of Irishmen. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, July 9 .- With Saturday afternoon the Liberals are again hopeful, and they look to the remaining county divisions to make up for what they failed to gain in the boroughs. It is only, however, the more sanguine Liberals that expect to carry a majority in Parliament without the aid of the Irish Nationalists, and it is no secret that some of Mr. Gladstone's most trusted followers will refuse to go with him into a government dependent for existence upon the whims of Timothy Healy and his associates. It is feared that if the Irish are to be called upon for aid in sustaining a Gladstone Ministry their demands would soon become so exorbitant as to alienate many of the Liberals and put the government in a minority. It is, however, as yet far from certain that, even with the Nationalist vote, the Liberals will have a majority. The Conservatives are fighting with a stubbornness that surprises their opponents and with a success in many constituencies that is equally surprising. The growth of the Conservative vote has amazed the Liberals. who had supposed that at least three-fifths of the increased registration would belong to the Liberal side. They find, however, that, so far from this being the case, the Conservatives have in a number of constituencies kept pace with and even exceeded the Liberal gains.

The defeat of Cabinet Minister Ritchie for St. George's in the East is one of the prominent topics of discussion in connection with the electoral struggie. It is a peculiar borough. "Of all the districts of that inner ring that surrounds the city,' says Mr. Charles Booth, "St. George's in the East is the most desolate. The other districts have each some charm or other, a brightness not extinguished by and even appertaining to poverty and toil, to vice and evil, to crime; a clash of contest, man against man and man against fate; the absorbing interest of a battle-field; a rush of human life as fascinating to watch as the current of river, to which life is so often likened. But there is nothing of this in St. George's which appears to stagnate with a squalor peculiar to itself. Even the old flavor of reckless sailor Bohemianism. which Dickens sketched with those lightning colors of his, is a trifle toned down. Ratcliffe Highway exists to-day as in the 'Uncommercial Traveler' times, but now, under the name of St. George's street, it seems to have a sobering effect on the wildest of its visitors. As to industry the constituency is divided between the land and the water trades. Twenty-three per cent. of its population concern themselves with the clothing, tobacco and casual trades; the London and St. Catherine's docks, which run right across the district, account for another goodly contingent. There is a colony of van and carmen, a colony of lrish, a colony of alienswhich, to the tune of some hundreds, have been struck off the register-and there used to be a little settlement of sugar boilers. This is the district which rejected Mr. Ritchie. No home-rule 188ue entered into his defeat. He was beaten on his record

However, if there should prove to be Tory majority Lord Salisbury will doubtless see that Ritchie gets into Parliament At present the general election is as undecided as on Monday morning last. Both parties have been plunged in gloom by

some returns, only to be inspired with enthusiasm and hope by the next batch of figures, and so it has gone on day after day until now the decision is referred to the coming week, when the county elections

will be continued. Details of the Voting.

LONDON, June 9 .- Large crowds have been gathered about the bulletin-boards of the various newspapers since early morning, waiting for the posting of results of the elections. The were very evidently Liberal tendencies, for when the Gladstonian successes in England were announced they cheered and yelled and in other ways showed their enjoyment at the discomfiture of the Unionists. It was predicted by the Liberal leaders that although the polling in the boroughs did not come up to their expectations when the pollings took place in the county constituencies the counties would wheel into the Liberal line and cause sorrow to the Unionists. Yesterday the Liberals felt rather blue over the county prospects, as the returns did not appear to bear out their rose-colored view of the situation. A mild feeling of despondency prevailed over the outlook, as it was feared that Mr. Gladstone's majority would be greatly reduced by the county returns. The Liberals, of course, did not give up hope of having a majority, but the figures showed that they were not making the expected gains in the

At noon to-day, when further results of yesterday's elections were at hand the faces of those who were gathered at the National Liberal club showed that to a certain extent the counties were "wheeling into line." At that time returns had been received from eighteen county districts, and they showed that the Liberals had elected their candidates in five of them that had formerly been carried by the Unionists. The result of the election in the southeast division of Durham caused the Liberals great joy. Here the Liberal-Unionist majority of 1886 amounting to 959 votes, was wiped out and the candidate of that party was snowed under. A majority of 4,070, a gain of 5,009 votes in this district, was taken to augur well for the other electorals, and the augury proved a true Almost immediately afterwards it was announced that a Liberal had ousted a Conservative in the Loughborough division of Leicestershire. Here Mr. Delisle, a Tory, who represented the district in the last Parliament, had been defeated by Mr. Fergusson by a majority of 723. This was a Liberal gain of 848. Then followed the reading of the returns from the south division of Northamptonshire. They showed that Mr. Guthrie, the Liberal candidate would vote with his party in the next Parliament. He had defeated his Conservative opponent by 48 votes. The majority was small, but it was a Liberal gain of 376, and this was cheering news. The next Liberal gain was in the Biggleswade division of Bedfordshire, where the Liberal-Unionist candidate, Viscount Baring, was defeated by 544 votes, which was a Liberal gain of 1,026.

Among the more prominent candidates whose election is announced to-day is the Right Hon. Sir Richard E. Webster, the Attorney-general. He stood in the Isle of Wight division of Hampshire, where he was opposed by S. F. Mend, Liberal, The latter succeeded in reducing the former Conservative majority in the district by 795 votes. The Strond division of Gioncestershire day with Mr. Usher. Wherever he apalso underwent a radical change of sentiment, the former Conservative majority of 709 being overcome and replaced by a Liberal majority of 204.

Vanfty Fair says that the Queen is much vexed at the defeat of the Maronis of Lorne, the busband of Princess Louise, who stood as a liberal-Unionist in the central division of Bradford, where he was defeated by Mr. G. Shaw Lefevre, the Liberal candidate. Her Majesty, the paper says, was greatly opposed to his standing for of tortuous subterranean passages, with an election, and wishes him to take the seat in the House of Lords to which he is entitled. The Marquis declines to take his seat in the House of Peers. Mr. Shaw Lefevre had 4,710 votes and Lord Lorne 4,245. The Lib-

eral majority in 1886 was 459. Mr. Gladstone has written a letter proagainst Liberals, thus splitting the Liberal votes and allowing Tories to slip in. "In are merely bogns candidates, their sole elected, but to punish the Liberals is to | occasion was brought up in such self-aspunish the working classes themselves, for sertion by a voice, half stern and half New York, for Antwerp.

the Liberals are in charge of the interests of labor, their first object being the Irish question, which is a labor question, for the Irish are a nation of laborers. This question is the most urgent part of the labor question. The Irish are the needlest and the most suffering of workers, being oppressed by unequal laws devised to place them under the landlords. Let it then be understood that every labor voter belping to return a Tory votes against the Irish nation and especially against the Irish laborer. He votes against labor in general and against the labor of Ireland, where labor has the greatest needs and the high-est of all claims."

Latest Liberal Estimates. LONDON, July 9.-The latest National Liberal forecast, based upon the present known gains, gives Gladetone a majority of 46, including the Irish vote. At midnight to-night the total returns received show the election of 188 Conservatives, 158 Liberals, 29 Liberal-Unionists, 23 Anti-Parnellites, 4 Parnellites and 3 Laborists. The Liberals gain fifty-one seats and the Unionists

twenty. Advices from Dublin show that the Parnellites are jubilant over the result there. The anti-Parnellites accuse the Parnellites of assisting in the defeat of Mr. Justin Mc-Carthy in Londonderry, and voting on the the Conservatives wherever there a chance to oust an anti-Parnellite. Party feeling, in the meantime, runs too high for a compremise to be effected. The police have been warned of an intended attack upon the houses of the anti-Parnellite leaders, and they are guarding the residences of John Dillon, Timothy Healy and William O'Brien. Despite their vigilance, however, a mob succeeded in smashing the front windows of Mr. Dillon's house. In a number of the districts of Dublin bonfires and effigies of Healy have been burned to celebrate the defeat of the anti-Parnellites. Outside the Dublin area the Parnellites have modified their enthusiasm. They now estimate that they will carry seven seats. The elections in Ulster are proving that Parnellism is practically extinct there.

The American delegates to-night received a communication from Mr. Justin McCarthy making arrangements for a meeting in London to discuss the peace proposals. Both aides are reticent as to the basis of the negotiations. They concurt hat no definite progress towards an entente is possible for another week. An American delegate says that an attempt ought stil to be made to restore unity in the party. The Tory victories, owing to the divisions should have a wholesome effect and render the politicians more open to suggestions of

BALLOTING IN IRELAND.

Justin McCarthy, the Anti-Paruellite Leader,

Defeated-Rioting at Dublin. DUBLIN, July 9.—Crowds flocked to the court-house early yesterday to await the counting of votes. An attack was made upon the house of John Dillon, on North Great George street, this city, and the windows riddled by the volleys of stones hurled by the mob. Mr. Dillon is the Anti-Parnellite candidate, who is standing in East Mayo, his former seat. In an address delivered yesterday Mr. Dillon said he had seen the Bishop of Killala bathed in blood from the violence of Parnellites. During the meeting Father Clark, one of the best priests in Ireland, was severely cut in the face by stone. The Freeman's Journal and National Press says the Parnellites have abandoned the seven divisions in Cork county, the Leix division of Queens county, North Tipperary, East Kerry, South Longford, Leitrim, West Waterford and Slige. It adds they have confined their contests to Ulster and those places where the fight may result in the return of the Tory candidates.

There has been a complete reversal of political sentiment in the St. Stephens Green division of Dublin. Here the Nationalist majority of 1887 was overcome, the Parnellite candidate defeated, and the Liberal Unionists carried the day by majority of fifteen, scant, it is true, but al sufficient. There is another illustration of the evil of going into battle with a force divided against itself. The Irish returns show that Mr. Timmothy Harrington, Parnellite secretary of the Irish National League, has succeeded in retaining his seat for the Harbor division of Dublin. This is made a matter of rejoicing by the Parnell ites, but their delight over this action in nothing compared with their jubilation over the defeat of Timothy D. Sullivan. the anti-Paruellite who formerly represented the College Green division. The Parnellite candidate, Dr. J. E. Kenney beat him by 1,375 votes.

The figures of the Londonderry city election have been received. They show that Mr. Justin McCarthy was defeated by a majority of twenty-eight, the vote standing: Ross (Conservative). 1,982; McCarthy anti-Parnellite, 1,854. The defeat of Mr. McCarthy is the cause of rejoicing among the Conservatives, and they are sharing with the Parnellites the delight felt at the failure of the anti-Parnellite leader to secure a re-election.

The defeat of Mr. J. J. O'Kelley in the north division of Roscommon surprised the Parnellites, who were counting upon the return of their candidate, who has represented that division in Parliament since

Disorders resulting from the elections have taken place at Armagh. Many houses occupied by Catholice were attacked by Orangemen, who showered stones and other missiles against the buildings smashing every window in view and doing other damage. Several Protestant bands followed by excited crowds of men and boys, shouting and giving vent to Orange sentiments and bawling offensive party songs, paraded through the streets. number of conflicts took place between the paraders and bodies of Catholics, during which both sides indulged in stone-throwing. Some of the combatants were struck by the flying missiles and the fighting waxed warm until the police appeared on the scene. A number of arrests were made. One of the worst disasters that has befallen the anti-Parnellites is the defeat of Wm. McMurphy in the St. Patrick's division of Dublin city. He was one of the best members of the last House. He is largely engaged as a contractor in the construction of railways and tramways. He is an associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers in Limerick Railway Company, and of the Belfast Tramway Company. He is held in high respect by the members of his party.

GLADSTONE'S CAMPAIGN.

Ovation from Miners-Meeting Held in

Stone-Quarry-A Prosy Divine. EDINBURGH, July 9.-Mesers. Gladstone and Wauchope were nominated Thursday. and the election will take place on Tuesday next. Little notice is taken of Mr. Wauchope, even by the Unionist journals. In fact, if it were legal to set up a broomstic. in opposition to Mr. Gladstone it would be zealously voted for by the Scotch Tories, and would not require even so much notice as falls to Mr. Wanchope's lot. After the election Mr. Gladstone will go to Hawarden for a well-earned rest prior to the opening of Parliament. He started for West Calder yesterday in excellent health and spirits. He evidently suffered nothing from his encounter Thursdeared riding in an open carriage all the miners would come to the surfacea grimy, sturdy set—to greet Mr. Glad-stone as an old and valued friend. His wife, though still hoarse, accompanied the party to-day, watching her husband with the

incessant care that is now familiar to many audiences. At West Calder a public hall has been formed out of a disused quarry. The platform was reached through a vista occasional tumble-down flight of steps. The hall was packed, and the audience, on seeing Mr. Gladstone issue from the final tunnel, rose to its feet and gave a viciferous cheer. It was odd to discover, as the speech proceeded, sections of the audience around corners, in upper galleries, and in testing against labor candidates running | cylinderical compartments in the wail. Once a crash occurred and people fell into disorder, but soon everything was rearmany cases," he says, "the labor candidates | ranged. It is not unusual at the Gladstone meetings for the chairman to seize any exceptional chance to air his personal views. aim being to punish the Liberal party and ceptional chance to air his personal views.

to prevent Liberal candidates from being The prosy reverend who officiated on this

wheedling, calling from a dim recess: GREAT FIRE AT ST. JOHNS "Time up. Wully." The audience heartily cheered the injunction and "Wully" sub-

AN ENGINEER DISOBEYS ORDERS

And Two Pennsylvania Passenger Trains Crash Into Each Other on a Bridge.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 9 .- A head-end collision between passenger trains and another narrow escape from a terrible disaster occurred about 2:30 this morning on the Pennsylvania railroad at Big Chickies bridge, near Landisville. A special train of Pullman cars, west-bound, had been run on the siding at Landisville to allow the first section of the Philadelphia express to pass. The Pullmans were then given the right of way, and the second section of the Philadelphia express was ordered to lay at Mount Joy. The engineer, however, tried to make the Landisville siding, disregarding his orders. The Pullmans had just pulled out when the second section of the Philadelphia express loomed up ahead, and the two engines crashed into each other on the Chickies bridge. The speed of both trains had been reduced, and serious results thus averted. Both engines were telescoped, but did not fall from the bridge. which is over thirty feet bigh. The bagwrecked. The engineers and firemen of both trains escaped with slight injuries, the only person badly injured being the baggagemaster of the Philadelphia express, who had his shoulder blade broken. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none injured. The track was blocked until near 11 o'clock this morning.

CHARGED WITH DISCRIMINATION.

Little Shippers Will Try to Convict Railroad Officials Who Have Favored Big Dealers. CHICAGO, July 9.-No pains will be spared by the complaining shippers to bring before the Interstate-commerce Commission, at the beginning of the week, evidence enough to convict some, if not all, of the east-bound roads of discrimination in freight rates. Frank Kretchmar, the special agent of the commission, has been busy to-day arranging for the hearing of the complaints, which begin Wednesday morning. All the railroad men summoned to appear at that time have responded, declaring their willingness to aid in the investigation. Discriminations amounting to as much as \$7 per car are alleged to have been made in favor of Baltimore grain-dealers and of those at other Eastern points. A complaint was filed with Special Agent Kretchmar this morning to the effect that one of the big stockyards firms had forwarded 85,000 hogs to Eastern markets and had billed them as 10,000. The |complainant, a hogdealer, said he could furnish proof of his statement, and asked how small shippers could live in the face of such discrimination. It seems, after all, that the Western roads are not to escape the attention of the commission. Representatives of several of them have been served with notices to appear before that body. As the investigation is to be general, it is probable that very few traffic men or shippers in Chicago will be overlooked.

The St. L., A. & S. Sold. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.-Under decree of foreclosure in the Sangamon Circuit Court, brought by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for first-mortgage bondsholders holding \$1,200,000 of bonds and the Atlantic Trust Company for second-mortgage bondholders, holding \$300,000 of bonds, the St. Louis, Alton & Springfield railway was disposed of here to-day at master's sale to Henry O'Hara, St. Louis, president of the Louis, Chicago & St. Paul railroad, who bid in the property for the first and second mortgage bondholders at \$1,000,000. President O'Hara appointed H. A. Fisher general manager. The road will be extended from Bates to Springfield, and from Alton to St. Louis, making 120 miles of road, and be put in first-class condition with new equipment. A connection with

the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, making a

through route to Chicago, is also talked of Will Report to the Presidents. CHICAGO, July 9.—Chairman Walker and the commissioners of the Western Traffic Association concluded a three days' session to-day. The results of their meeting are not to be given out, however, until they are submitted in the form of a report to the advisory board, which will meet in New York next Tuesday, provided a quorum can be obtained. It is believed the commissioners will endeavor to impress upon the presidents the importance of promptly taking steps to prevent the proposed reduction in freight rates to and from Colorado by ordering a diversion of the traffic or by effecting some sort of a compremise with the Rock Island and the Burlington. The advisory board will also be urged to do something to avert the threatened reduction in second-class passenger rates between the Missouri river and California points.

Will Sell at Reduced Rates.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Although the lines in the Western Passenger Association voted down the proposition to grant reduced rates for the national mining congress at Helens, yet the rates will be reduced. Notice has been given by the Omaha line that, to meet the competition of the Great Northern, it will sell tickets for this event from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior to Helena at one fare for the round trip, tickets to apply via Sioux City and the Union Pacific direct as well as via Sioux City and Ogden, returning either by the Union Pacific or the Great Northern. It will be necessary to authorize other roads to meet the action of the Omaha, and there is little doubt that in the end the rates will apply from all points in the territory of the association.

Old Midland Sold by the Sheriff. The Chicago & Southeastern railroad, known as the Midland, was sold yesterday afternoon at Brazil by the sherift of Clay county on eighty-one judgments and bid Dublin and a director of the Waterford & in by the judgment plaintiffs who now Limerick Railway Company, and of the own the road. The bidding was done by the plaintiff's attorneys, Hutchison Hutchison, and Payne, Horner & Knight. all of Brazil. The attorneys believe the laborers will eventually realize their

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

judgments.

ern Illinois.

Forecast for Sunday. WASHINGTON, July 9, 8 P. M .- For Indiana and Illinois. - Generally cloudy weather, with occasional light showers;

southeast winds; slightly warmer in south-

For Obio-Generally fair during Sunday, tollowed by local showers Sunday night or Monday.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 9. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A. M. 30.18 70 68 S'east. Cloudy. 0.00 7 P. M. 30.11 74 66 South. Cloudy. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 82; minimum temperature, 68. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation

Normal..... Mean.... 0.00 Excess or deficiency since July 1 -59

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -150

> C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Forecast Officer. A Suicide's Request.

CHICAGO, July 9 .- M. A. Collins, who became somewhat prominent at the time of the Anarchist trials by his efforts to save Spies. Parsons and other leaders from punishment, committed suicide to-day with a revolver. He left a note asking that a complete examination of his brain be made. Collins was a carpenter, but for some time had done no work. It is thought he was demented.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, July 9.-Arrived: Norman-nia, from Hamburg; Etruria, from Liverpoul; America, from London.

LIZARD, July 9 .- Passed: Chicago, from

The Capital of Newfoundland Laid in Ruins by the Merciless Flames.

Total Property Loss Estimated at Ten to Fifteen Millions-Seven Persons Known to Have Perished-Other Fires.

CITY SWEPT BY FIRE.

Newfoundland's Capital Destroyed, Many

People Homeless and Some Burned. HALIFAX, N. S., July 9 .- Forty-six years and one month ago to-day a fire broke out in St. Johns, the capital of Newfoundland that destroyed a great part of the city. Damage was done amounting to £1,000,000, and several lives were lost in the flames. Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in St. Johns that threatened to far exceed in extent of money damage and loss of life that of the disastrous conflagration. About o'clock a house on Long's Hill was discov ered to be on fire. The fixemen answered the alarm promptly. Desperate efforts were made to stay the progress of the flames, but most of the houses or the hill were old wooden ones, and they caught fire and burned with great rapidity. Large burning brands were caught by the wind and carried to the roofs of other structures, which were soon burning furiously. While these dwellings were burning it was found that the new Methodist college was on fire. Efforts were made to save this building, but they were fruitless. The college was the educational headquarters of the Methodists in Newfoundland, and its loss will be severely felt by the denomination.

By this time the wind was blowing a gale and the fire spread with terrible rapidity. It was now growing dark and the scene was a magnificently beautiful though appalling one. Building after building caught fire and the whole city was as light as day. The roar of the flames was terrible and the heat was so intense that it was impossible get anywhere near the burning buildings. Now and then high and heavy walls would fall and then immense masses of burning embers would soar upwards to be caught by the gale and carried elsewhere to add other buildings to the conflagration. Men, women and children ran about in terror, and thieves, taking advantage of the confusion, entered houses that had been deserted by their occupants and stole whatever they could lay their hands on and carried them off.

The Masonic Temple, Orange Hall, the Roman Catholic Cathedral and Bishop's Palace, St. Patrick's Hall, the English Cathedral, the Athenæum, the Kirk, the Commercial Bank, the Union Bank, the At lantic brewery, the Atlantic Hotel and limberg's brewery all fell prey to the devouring element. The English Cathedral was a magnificent structure, and was considered to be the finest piece of Gothic architecture on the continent. It was yet incomplete, though it had been fifty years in building. Nearly all these buildings were in the center of the city, and before long they were nothing but masses of smoking ruins. In addition to these the court-bouse, police headquarters and the Government Savings Bank were destroyed, as were also the Presbyterian Church and the office

of the Telegram. The flames were now raging with increasing vigor in the direction of the water front, and in a very short time were eating the warehouses along the river. The fire burned the telegraph office, and for a time all communication with St. Johns was cut off. This morning, however, the telegraph officials established temporary offices in what they considered a safe part of the city and further details were received. These later dispatches stated that the fire had raged all night and threatened to destroy the whole city. It is known positively that one man and six children have perished, but it is thought that when the terrible excitement that now prevails subsides it will be found that the oss of life was much greater.

A later dispatch states that the Parliament Buildings have been destroyed and that at the time the dispatch was sent fully 600 buildings had been burned up. Many of these were dwelling-houses and their occupants have been compelled to seek refuge in the fields. The military authorities have furnished them with as many tents as possible, and the civil authorities are doing everything in their power to alleviate the distress. Many of these unfortunate people have lost everything they had in the world and imperative in their behalf. This morning the fire communicated to the seal-oil factory and stores, and the whole south side of the city was burning. A large fire was coming down the fresh-water vailey, and the whole population of St. Johns were in an agony of despair, seeing before them the complete extinction of their city. The loss is thought to be about \$6,000,000.

Another dispatch says that fire has broken out in Monkstown, in which are situated the residences of the wealthrest inhabitante of the town. The principal street of St. Johns is more than a mile in length, and every building on it was of stone or brick. After the fire in 1846 the authorities refused to permit wooden buildings to be erected on the street. This street has been practically destroyed.

At 1:20 the telegraph officials reported that it was impossible to "raise" St. John and stated that they thought the fire had driven the operators out of the temporary offices. It is now impossible to learn anything concerning the exact situation in the unfortunate city. It is known that every thing has been destroyed from Birch's Cove east to the wharves of the Allen Steamship Company. Over this distance the flames made a clean sweep. From what can be judged from the reports received here it is estimated that at least 15,000 persons are homeless. Another message from St. Johns says the

place is completely crushed and wrecked and only generous aid can save the place from aunibilation by starvation. A meeting will be held here Sunday to devise plans for aid to the full limit of Halifax's available resourcee. Many Newfoundlanders in this city are almost crazed with anxiety, and have lingered around the telegraph and newspaper offices all day, endeavoring to get some word of the safety of their families and

The Queen Insurance Company, it is said, will lose \$300,000, and the Phoenix \$200,000. The total insurance losses will reach \$2, 500,000. The loss is now estimated at \$10. 000,000 to \$15,000,000.

OTHER FIRES.

Nearly Four Hundred Buildings Destroyed in the City of Christians.

CHRISTIANA, July 9.-A disastrous fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the town of Christians, and half of the best part of the town is in ruins. A large area was devastated, three hundred and nifty-six of the principal houses and numerous public buildings, including a savings bank and the postoffice, large saw-mills and an extensive timber yard being destroyed.

HAMBURG, July 9.—The Langes granar-ies were damaged by fire to-day to the extent of \$350,000. The flames spread to a number of houses in the city. One of the buildings owned by Fran Donner contained many valuable works of art and a rare library, which were destroyed. CINCINNATI, July 9.—A fire originated in the rag department of Beckem & Laurie's paper-mills at Hamilton, O., this morning.

and the eastern building was rained, the contents burned and the machinery damaged. Loss, \$20,000; fully insured. MINNEAPOLIS, July 9. - McMullen Co.'s saw mill, on Nicollet island, directly opposite the Pillsbury "A" mill, was totally destroyed by fire about 11 o'clock

to-night. Loss, \$85,000. BETHANY, Mo., July 9 .- At noon yesterwill amount to \$100,000.

Two Strikers Shot by a Non-Unionist.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., June 9 .- Two trainmen, Edward Benson and George Rogers, said to be leaders of the striking Southern Pacific trainmen, were shot this morning. just as the passenger train was leaving the yard for San Francisco, by a non-union Chicago, who read a paper on cremation man named Ackley, who did not go out and Judaism. The writer took a stand in with the strikers. They have been threat-

this morning, when Benson and Rogers jumped aboard and got into an altercation with Ackley. Ackley shot Rogers twice in the body and Benson through both arms. It is thought that Rogers's wounds are fatal. Ackley jumped off the train and took the brush. The constables and a number of deputy sheriffs are now hunting him.

WILL MEET IN CLEVELAND.

The Forest City Selected as the Meeting-Place for the Convention in 1894.

NEW YORK, July 9 .- When the third day's session of the Christian Endeavor convention began at 6:30 o'clock this morning with a prayer-meeting, conducted by Mr. E. S. Miller, of Portland, Ore., more than five thousand delegates were present. The meeting lasted nearly an hour, and after it was over the delegates marched out singing pealms and hymns. They went to their hotels and boarding-houses for breakfast and to get ready for the regular session which began at 9 o'clock. It was a few minutes past 9 o'clock when President Clark dropped his gavel and opened the session. The report of the committee on nominations for vice-president was read by the Rev. Dr. Henry W. Sherwood, of New York. The vice-presidents are the only officers the committee has power to nominate, as the others are elected by the trustees of the united society. Among the list of Western nominations were the fol-lowing: Iilinois, Bishop E. Cheeney; Indi-ana, Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, Indianapolis. The report was adopted unanimously. The Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, of New York city. secretary of the Evangelical Alliance, was introduced to the convention. Dr. Strong delivered an address on "Our Country for Christ." After singing was then indulged in by all, Mr. R. S. Murphy. of Philadelphia, spoke on "Proportionate Giving to God." Mr. Murphy's ideas were not all received with unanimous favor, as he struck a blow at that institution dear to the heart of every Sunday-school teacher, the strawberry festival. He said that every person should give at least a tenth of his property to the Lord. Here he stepped on the toes of a lot more. The bell then rang and Mr. Murphy had to sit down. kev, Leroy S. Bean, of Gorham, Me., de livered an address on "Systematic Giving to God." After another hymn an "open meeting" was conducted by Mr. Robert E. Speer, of New York city, for forty-five minutes. Different delegates arose and told what their societies were doing for missions. The Rev. Dr. Henry C. Maybill of Boston, delivered an address on "Chris tian Endeavor and Foreign Missions." The report of the board of directors re

garding the place for the convention o 1894 was presented by Rev. N. Boynton, of Boston. There were three invitations received by the board from San Francisco Denver and Cleveland. Dr. Boynton said that after due consideration it had been decided to select Cleveland for the convention of 1894. Loud cheering followel, and the whole Cleveland contingent started up their rally song-"Cleveland '94"-composed by Miss Jessie H. Brown, to the tune of "Bringing in the Sheaves." Denver and San Francisco delegates joined in the chorus. The meeting was then con-cluded by aductentitled "We Shall Meet Beyoud the River Bye and Bye," by Mr. Sankey and Mr. Stebbins, with echo by the choir of five hundred, and from different parts of the hall. Dr. Noble, of Chicago, closed

Rev. H. H. Spooner, at a meeting o Christian Endeavor delegates, held in the Marble Collegiate Church this afternoon introduced a resolution opposing the opening of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago on the Sabbath day, on the ground that a large number of people, especially those that adhere to the Biblical code of morais, will be prevented from attending the world's fair. Mr. Geiger. of Philadelphia, seconded the resolution, and it was carried by a large majority, who were in favor o disregarding the advice of the board o trustees. Dr. Grese, of the United Society advised the meeting not to commit itself officially.

In the evening the delegations from the various States held informal reunions and social receptions, at which many of the speakers at the denominational rallies in the afternoon were present. The evening was spent by the various delegations wit social pleasure. Those who did not attend the receptions and reunions visited places of amusement or went sight-seeing. Sunday morning there will be a prayer-meet ing in Madison-square Garden, at 9 o'clock, and in the afternoon elaborate services will-be held.

GETTING IN LINE FOR WORK.

Muncie Republicans. Thinking of Erecting Wigwam for Public Meetings.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., July 9 .- The Republican of Delaware county are fast getting into line for work during the present campaign, and the Delaware County Republican Club, organized last winter, adding many new each weekly meeting. Last night committees were appointed to perfect the organization of a colored club and drum corps, and an Irish Republican Club which is almost completed. Steps will be taken at once to secure permanent club-rooms for the disbursement of literature, and also to be used as a reading-room. Plans were discussed looking to the erection of a wigwam for public meetings. Finance and rallying committees were appointed.

Mason Spoke at Mattoon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MATTOON, Ill., July 9 .- Mattoon Republicans met in the Opera Hone: to-night and took the necessary preliminary steps to organize a branch of the National Republican League, which will be completed next Friday evening at Republican headquarters. Hon, William E. Mason, of Chicago, was then introduced, and made a great speech on the live issues of the campaign, including the tariff, in its various phases. the silver, the Democratic howl about the lawlessness around Homestead, Pa., and many other facts and figures of a kind which Democrats cannot refute. A large and attentive audience listened to his able speech, and cheered him energetically.

Mrs, Cleveland's Name Is Sacred. BUZZARD'S BAY, July 9 .- Mrs. Cleveland has received a letter from Mary Frost Ormeby, of New York, informing Mrs. Cleveland of the formation there of Frances Cleveland Influence Club, composed of wives, sisters and daughters of Democrats, to do campaign work. The following letter has been sent in reply:

My Dear Madam-Mrs. Cleveland has referred to me your letter informing her of the organiza-tion of a "Frances Cleveland Influence Club." It is by no means pleasant to dissent from the methods which sincers friends adopt when their efforts not only demonstrate their friend-liness, but when they also seek to subserve the public good, and are, therefore, engaged in a patriotic service. It is, however, impossible for us to approve of the use of Mrs. Cleveland's name in the designation of clubs designed to do political work. We trust you will not undervalue our objection, because it rests upon the sentiment that the name sacred in the home circle as wife and mother may well be spared in the organization and operation of clubs created to exert political influence. GROVER CLEVELAND. Yours very truly,

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 9,-Gen. William C. Kneffner, of Belleville, St. Clair county,

Declines to Run for Elector.

Illinois, who received at the last Republican State convention a unanimous vote on the first ballot for elector at large on the Republican electoral ticket from the State of Illinois, has declined the honor. About a month ago he wrote the secretary of the Republican State central committee, expressing his determination to retire, giving as his reasons that his health was poor and that he did not feel able to make such a canvass as would be expected. He has now day fire destroyed the largest part of the | received a reply, accepting his withdrawal siness district of Bethany. The loss and expressing great regret. The vacancy | Washington Star. has not yet been filled.

Topics of the Rabbia.

NEW YORK, July 9. - About fifty delegates attended the third day's session of the conference of American rabbia. Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise, president of the conference. introduced Rev. Dr. S. B. Felsenthal, of support of the practice of cremation. Disening vengeance on him ever since. Ack- cussion of the paper followed, during ley same to Bakersfield last night as a which many of the rabbis opposed Dr.

brakeman on the train, and was leaving | Felsenthal's theories. The prever book revised by the committee on ritual was adopted. A committee was appointed to prepare a new hymn book. Several delegates spoke of the need of a congregational hymn book for the synagogues? The works of the standard poets on Jewish subjects were recommended by Rabbis Wise and

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

An armed band has released from the Lee county (Va.) jail Rush L. Morgan and Bland Simmons, charged with murder. The Cartwright spring wagon-works of Louisville has assigned to the Columbia Trust Company. Liabilities, \$88,500; as-

sets, \$127,000. Near Princeton, Ky., Ed Machen, a prominent farmer, neprew of W. B. Machen, formerly United States Senator, died yesterday of injuries received by being thrown

from a mule. The failure of the Ainslee Milling Company, at Portland, Ore., is reported. It is stated the liabilities are about a million dollars. The assets exceed the liabilities by about \$200,000.

Near St. Joseph, Tex., Calvin Johnson, while roping a cow, became entangled in his lasso and was dragged a mile or more by the infuriated animal. When found his brains were dashed out.

J. F. Lang & Co., a South Water-street

commission firm, of Chicago, has failed. Liabilities, \$40,000. The cause is said to be too extensive investment in stock farms and creameries by the senior partner. R. G. Woods, the surviving partner of Woods & Woods, buggy and carriage-dealers, of Memphis, Tenn., made an assignment yesterday of a stock of goods to the value of \$47,500. Liabilities estimated at

The sealing schooner Libbie, the first of the incoming piratical fleet, has arrived at Victoria, B. C., with thirty-nine skins. She reports that ali, or nearly all schooners have been warned out of Behring sea-Some will now try the Russian side.

The upper story and roof of the Wisconsin School for Dependent Children, at Sparta, was burned Thursday morning. Mrs. Dederick, a matron, was badly burned while trying to save \$400 which she had in her trunk. The tire caught in a closes from a gas jet.

William Helms, an old resident of Fulton, Mich., who has been insane for several weeks, Thursday out and mutilated his wife in a horrible manner with a knife and hammer. His daughter interfered, when Helms out his own throat, dying instantly. Mrs. Helms cannot live.

The smugglers of the lower St. Lawrence have declared open war against the Dominion government revenue outter Constance. The latter attempted to seize'a large schooner with \$10,000 worth of smuggled whisky on board. The crew resisted the capture and showed fight. Troops are on the way to the scene.

The completion of the million-dollar subscription for the Chicago University by July 10, on which conditional contributions of large amounts depended, has been accomplished. H. A. Rust, one of the board of trustees, has come to the rescue and pledged himself to give \$50,000. This more than rounded out the million by \$12,000.

CARL SCHURZ OUT OF BUSINESS.

An Erratic Man Who Never Continues in One Occupation Long.

New York Special in Philadelphia Press. Carl Schurz, on the 1st of July, retired from a post which he has held for several years as resident manager of one of the transatiantic steamship lines, and thus again he indicates that restless disposition which has characterized him all his life. It is that tendency to shift and change which caused Mr. Blaine to speak of him in his history as a man bound to make no great achievements notwithstanding his brillian

Intellectual powers. When Mr. Schurz retired with President Hayes from the administration of public affairs at Washington, he became one of the joint editors of an evening paper, but it was soon discovered that a tri-partite alliance between Carl Schurz, E. L. Godkin and Horace White was impossible of long continuance. Schurz retired and then entered business life, becoming the representative of the steamship lines. He was full of enthusiasm for this work. He took extraordinary interest in the development of swift ocean steamships. He would chat by the hour over the possibility of building a steamship which would cross the ocean in less than five days. When the Prince Bismarck made its first trip Schurz seemed as delighted to show his friends over this splendid specimen of marine architecture

as a child is with a new toy. But there came a time when, as in all other relations, Schurz's relations with those with whom he was associated became at odds. Exactly what the trouble was no one knows. His friends say that he was interfered with too much, whereas some steamship people assert that Schurz was dreamy and chimerical in some of his business ideas. At all events that business career which at the beginning so fascinated him has been abandoned. It is said in publishing circles here that Scharz contemplates taking up the literary pen, and that he may possibly go upon the lecture platform next winter. He has in contempla-tion a political history of the United States and some magazine work.

It is a singular commentary of the esteem for constancy in which he is held, that notwithstanding an elaborate and fulsome newspaper article in praise of Cleveland, which appeared in the form of an interview with him only a few days before the Chicago convention, he is now reported to have changed his mind and to be contemplating taking the stump for the Republican candidates.

Croker's Mandate.

Philadelphia Press.

Boss Croker has summoned his cup-bearere and messengers in Tammany Hall to appear before him and has read them his command, which is that Tammany must work loyally for the national Democratio ticket. But there seemed to be a squint in his eye and he appeared to hold the resolution over his left shoulder as he read it. John Kelly did the same thing in 1834, when Tammany was beaten at Chicago and Cleveland nominated, and the resolution which Croker read yesterday is almost verbally identical with that which Kelly offered. Yet Kelly turned from the reading of his resolution to the attempt to make a dicker with the Republicans by which Tammany should secure its man for Mayor and the Republicans Tammany's support for President. Nobody has any idea that Tammany is going to work with zeal for the national ticket.

Small Men with a Grievance. New York Commercial Advertiser.

Senator Sherman expresses his astonishment at the votes of David Bennett Hill and Don Cameron on the silver bill. New York and Pennsylvania are both, as the Senator says, against free silver, and both Senators voted contrary to the convictions of the commonwealths they represent. But what does that matter to a man with a grievance! If Grover Cleveland had come out for free silver Mr. Hill would doubtless have voted the other way. There is nothing so economical of cerebral gray matter as an all around spite. It saves thought to do just what the other fellow does not want. But we never knew of a great record made by it or a great man adopt it as a

A Shantytown Sinecure.

Mrs. O'Hare-Faith, 'tis an illegant job me man has now, Mrs. McClune, 'Tis a night watchman he is. Mrs. McClune-And how in the warrold do you call that an illegant job. Mrs. O'Hare! Mrs. O'Hare-Why, sure, he sleeps all day, an' that saves his board; an' he works all

night-an' that saves his ledging. Little Willie's Lack of Faith.

Chicago Tribune. "Willie," said his mother, "when you went to bed last night did you pray that it would be nice and clear to day?" "Yep," said Willie," but I've bet my black-handled knife against Bobby Stapleford's big kite that it's goin' to rain."

He Left.

He had been talking about himself for hours. "Yes," he remarked complacently. "I was very precocious." "Were you!" she rejoined. "How old were you when you learned to tell time!" Then he rea-

lized that it was 11:50. That Tired Feeting.

Ram's Horn. The most tired people in the world are those who do not half work. There is plenty of Scripture to show that one way to get more reet is to do more work.